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RELIEF FROM PAIN

Remove pain misery as many thousands of others have done, by applying Minard's Liniment, an old, reliable prescription. No other remedy acts so quickly or effectively. It is pure and antiseptic, wonderfully soothing, and is the most effective remedy for rheumatic pains, soreness and stiffness of joints and muscles, lameness, sore hands, tired, aching feet, pains in chest, sore throat, and for sprains, strains and bruises. You cannot afford to be without it, for its use is never disappointing, and it cannot possibly harm or burn the skin. Do not suffer—get a bottle of Minard's Liniment from any drug store.

For Pimples Faces Try Cuticura Soap and Ointment

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A simple, easy, speedy treatment. Smear the pimples lightly with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger and allow it to remain about five minutes. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best upon rising and retiring, but is usually effective at any time.

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With 23-p. Skin Book on request. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. 17, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. One package
proves it. 25c at all druggists.

WEST TOPSHAM

Two Deaths, Mrs. Andrew Marston and Madison Cilley, on Successive Days.

Mrs. Andrew Marston passed away Saturday after a two days' illness. Mrs. Marston was attending a birthday party in the hall, given for her son, John, when stricken. She was well liked, and during her residence here had made many friends. She will be greatly missed. The funeral was held Tuesday, April 25, at the church. Burial was in the village cemetery.

Madison Cilley passed away at 10:45 Sunday forenoon at his home. The funeral services were held Tuesday and burial was in Waits River cemetery.

Mrs. Frank Mason and Miss Jessie McKay were guests at Archie Button's on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. R. Hight has gone to Warren, N. H., where she will sell millinery. Mrs. Jane Hayward is keeping house during her absence.

Mrs. Maynard Williams and son and daughter, Orvel and Leona, were weekend guests at Barre and East Barre.

Road Commissioner L. A. Hood was in town recently.

BROOKFIELD

Mrs. M. E. Chase has been quite sick, suffering with a general breakdown. At this writing she is somewhat better.

Frank Dewey lost his driving horse last week. He drove to Randolph and the horse was taken sick and died there.

Terrence Calligan is still confined to his bed, suffering with pneumonia and its effects, and remains very weak.

Ira Carpenter was in Montpelier Friday on business.

Mrs. V. N. Wardner is at White River Junction for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. U. A. Clark, who spent the winter in New York City, arrived home Friday.

C. T. Frink was sick last week and confined to his bed, threatened with pneumonia.

The annual meeting of the home missionary society of the Second church will be held with Mrs. F. L. Pullam next week Tuesday afternoon, May 2. This will also be the thank offering meeting.

Ira Carpenter has sold the C. M. Upham farm to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Rumney of Bethel.

Seven dollars and eighteen cents were cleared from the social at the Second church Wednesday evening.

The many friends of Miss Louise Chase, who knew her when she was in town as the attendant of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Chase, the last few years they lived, are saddened to hear of her death, which recently occurred in Texas, where she went when she left Brookfield.

C. L. Ellis, who broke his leg several days ago, is not getting along very well. He is now threatened with pneumonia. The board of civil authority will meet Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock to revise the checklist.

WILSON AT PRINCETON, EULOGIZES LINCOLN

Calls Him a "Generalized Universalized American"—Says We Must Not Allow Heart to Warp Our Judgment.

Princeton, N. J., April 26.—President Wilson, who came here yesterday to vote and to plant a tree on the Lincoln highway, spoke of Abraham Lincoln as "a generalized, universalized American."

"Lincoln," he said, "was beloved by all the nation."

The president spoke of the necessity of preventing one's judgment being warped by one's heart. He declared that the Lincoln highway will do much to bring people in all parts of the country together and in closer sympathy.

He was introduced by Governor Fielder of New Jersey, who had just planted a tree in his honor. The president said he would watch the tree grow.

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y. — "For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache, I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation." — Mrs. JOHN A. KOENIG, 502 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

BLOCKADE IS LEGAL

Is Contention Which Great Britain and France Have Made

DENY COMMERCE
BAN INEQUITABLE

Note Delivered to the United States Is Friendly in Tone

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Great Britain and France, in their reply to the American protest against the British blockade, take the position that the allies, in stopping indirect shipments of goods to Germany through adjacent neutral countries, are acting within the rules of international law. They contend that they are justified by the practice in blockades of the past and emphasize the stand that they are in strict accord with long established precedents, particularly those of the civil war.

The joint reply to the last American note on the British blockade and contraband has been delivered to Secretary Lansing. It is expected to be given out for publication some time to-day. Comment on the note has been refused at the state department, but information as to the stand taken by Great Britain and France comes from competent authority. The memorandum is marked by its friendliness of tone and carries assurances that it is the intention of the allies to distinguish between bona fide neutral commerce and commerce actually intended for the enemy.

The chief features of the memorandum are described as follows: Assurance that the allies are doing their best to distinguish between bona fide neutral commerce and commerce that is intended by surreptitious methods to reach the enemy. The ingenious methods used by the enemy to obtain supplies through Scandinavian countries are described, bearing out the British charge that German firms in Scandinavia have operated under assumed names.

2. Besides the assurance that the orders of the British government are not calculated to override international law, the declaration is made that the prize court has full power to decide that any given act under these orders is illegal and to entertain any claim in compensation on this basis.

3. In conclusion the memorandum says that Great Britain and her allies will welcome any movement or contention under the leadership of the United States which would be intended to prevent the violation of neutral rights. The British and French governments declare that they are confident the allies have nothing to fear from any combination for the protection of neutral rights that takes any impartial, fair and comprehensive view of the conduct of the war.

The contention that the blockade does not operate equally against all countries is answered by the argument that the passage of commerce to a blockaded area across land or an internal sea has never been held to interfere with the effectiveness of a blockade. Sweden and Norway are held to be practically in the same position as Denmark and Holland in this respect, as commerce between Scandinavia and Germany can be carried on across a few miles of sea and then by land.

Beginning with a formal assurance that the allies powers are making every effort to distinguish between legitimate commerce and that carried on surreptitiously, the memorandum proceeds to describe these efforts, points out the methods used by the enemy in getting supplies through the Scandinavian countries and adds the declaration that the blockade orders do not override international law.

This assertion is said to be borne out by the decision of the prize council in the case of the Samora, rendered since the memorandum was drafted, which secures for neutrals the right to invoke international law before the British courts as against the orders of the British government. It is promised that no port dues or other charges will hereafter be required from neutrals in respect to the cargo released by the prize courts, having been seized on insufficient evidence.

Measures have been and will be taken by the British government to prevent delays in dealing with neutral vessels. Illustrations of what has been done to this end are cited, including mention of the appointment of an "impartial and influential commission."

The statement in effect that Great Britain and her allies would welcome any movements or contention under the leadership of the United States which would be intended to have the effect of preventing the violation of neutral rights may prove to be the most important passage of the memorandum. As described it is equivalent to an invitation to the United States to take a more active movement, emphasizing the friendliness of the allied governments have for the United States.

The belief of the allies that they would have nothing to fear from any movement for the protection of neutral rights that is influenced by an impartial view of the conduct of the war is said to be founded upon a reasonable interpretation of the generally accepted provisions of international law and the rules of humanity as they have hitherto been approved by the civilized world.

GREAT INCREASE IN WAGES.

Industries Are Spending from 20 to 60 Per Cent More Than Year Ago.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Manufacturing industries in the United States are shown by figures published yesterday by the department of labor to be spending generally from 20 to 60 per cent more for wages than they were a year ago. Much of the increase is accounted for by the additional number of men employed, but a considerable amount is credited to higher wages.

The iron and steel industries lead with a 60.3 per cent increase in the amount of wages paid and a 36 per cent increase in the number of men employed. The car building and repairing industry is next with a 51 per cent wage increase and a 26 per cent increase in men employed. Cotton manufacturing shows only a nominal wage increase. Cotton mill employees are re-

ceiving 5 per cent more pay than a year ago, but the average daily wage is increased by the fact that 1.5 per cent less cotton mill employees are at work than were in the mills a year ago.

The number of men employed and wage aggregates have grown steadily month by month. From February to March last the total amount of wages in all industries increased from 1 to 7 per cent. The number of men employed increased at about the same ratio. In the cotton and woolen industries the number fell off slightly last month.

ARMY OF 250,000 ASKED BY MANN

He Doesn't Believe in War, But Still He Has an Idea That the United States Ought to Be Prepared.

Washington, April 26.—Republican Leader Mann took the floor yesterday and supported the Senate amendment to the army bill to provide for a regular army of 250,000 men, after he had failed to prevent consideration of a special rule to bring disputed points between Senate and House to a conference.

"I am against this country entering into war," he said, amid applause, "but I am in favor of sufficient preparation now, so that if we are forced into war we will have something to fight with. I shall, however, do everything in my power to prevent this country from going into war, except under extreme circumstances."

"We ought to provide 250,000 men, put them in training and have them prepared for use as the first line of defense if it became necessary. If when peace reigns again throughout the world there should be a desire to lower the standing army I would favor it."

"It is, however, foolish beyond description in the present situation throughout the world to hesitate about spending a little money that we might have trained men if war should come."

GRANITEVILLE.

Regular meeting of branch No. 12, Q. W. L. U. of N. A. will be held in Miles hall on Wednesday evening, April 26, at 7:30 o'clock. Nomination of I. U. secretary-treasurer. All members are requested to attend. It is necessary that every member should vote on this question. Per order of secretary.

A battle between alienists was staged for yesterday afternoon in the attempt by the defense to prove that Mrs. Rogers was insane at the time she killed her children. Dr. Greene M. Hammond, 60 West Fifty-fifth street, was called in behalf of Mrs. Rogers. District Attorney Martin was prepared to call alienists to refute this plea and to establish her sanity. The state's witnesses were to be



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OVER THE
WHOLE FAMILY

Rexall Orderlies

The laxative tablet
with the pleasant taste

Protects every member of the
family from Constipation—
the enemy of good health

We have the exclusive selling rights
for this great laxative

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YOU CAN
RELY ON
Rexall
Orderlies

MRS. ROGERS GOOD MOTHER

Was Evidence Introduced in
Case Charging Child
Slaying

DEFENSE CLAIMS
SHE TOOK POISON

She Was Subject to Fits of
Despondency, Some
Testified

New York, April 26.—As the defense of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters Rogers is gradually developed in the Bronx supreme court, where she is on trial for the murder of her two-year-old son, it becomes evident that her hope and that of her counsel is that a jury of married men will find that she committed the act while temporarily insane as a result of approaching childbirth.

Throughout yesterday's session various women acquaintances described her as the fondest of mothers, but few failed to add that they had noticed she was, just before the murder, subject to fits of despondency.

One point of another sort was made in her favor when a physician from the hospital where she was taken after the poisoning of her children said that he had found positive proof that the defendant herself had taken bichloride of mercury. The state has denied this.

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Dr. Max G. Schlapp, Dr. Menas S. Gregory and Dr. Frank W. Robertson.

A picture of Mrs. Rogers as an extraordinarily devoted mother was drawn by witnesses called by the defense.

Mrs. Leroy Sea, on the stand, declared that Mrs. Rogers was a most "unusual mother." She said that Mrs. Rogers was most remarkably attentive to her children's every want. Asked by District Attorney Martin whether her opinion of Mrs. Rogers had not changed since the revelations concerning the life she was leading, Mrs. Sea flared up in her friend's defense.

One Believes in Her.
"I still believe in Mrs. Rogers," she cried. "She is a fine woman. She was a wonderful woman. Nothing can alter my faith in her."

Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien of 2110 Vassar avenue, who lived in the apartment house at 1431 University avenue, where Mrs. Rogers made her home for a time, also paid a tribute to the defendant's motherly qualities.

"I never saw such devotion as Mrs. Rogers showed her babies," she said. "Every second of the day she gave to her children. They were constantly under her care and watch. They never left her sight."

"At times, however, she would be subject to melancholy moods that seemed to overcome her. One evening on the roof she seemed extremely despondent. Gloomy weather threw a shadow over her outlook."

Julia Carlo of 104 West 109th street, a nurse girl employed by Mrs. Rogers at the apartment in which the children were poisoned, testified that shortly before the day she gave bichloride of mercury to the children, Mrs. Rogers seemed ill.

FLOOD STOPS TURKS.

Rising Tigris Is Said to Have Saved the British.

Constantinople, via London, April 26.—The official communication issued here Monday night says:

Irak front—Owing to the rising of the Tigris at some points we were unable to pursue the enemy, who were beaten Saturday. The enemy yesterday ineffectively bombarded our positions near Fehlahie.

Some of our troops attacked soldiers of the enemy armed with hand grenades who approached our positions near Breit-sea, on the right bank of the Tigris, and killed them with grenades.

Near Kut-el-Amara some of the inhabitants swam across the river and took refuge among us.

Tea, Coffee and Children

It would be difficult for any parent to find a physician of modern education who would contend that coffee and tea are not harmful, especially to growing children.

The fact remains, however, that many parents give these beverages to their little folks and allow their use in older children at a time when physical and mental development is the most rapid.

The drug, caffeine, in coffee and tea retards growth and interferes with school progress. Disturbances of eyesight, headaches, nervousness, irritability, indigestion and other ills appear in many, seemingly without cause, and the damage often occurs at the most impressionable period of life.

No parent should permit the use of coffee and tea in the growing young; for the men and women of to-morrow will be what the parent of to-day makes the children by wise upbringing.

Children as well as adults need an invigorating, warm drink, and in a growing number of homes it has been found that the most wholesome table beverage is

INSTANT POSTUM

This pure food-drink, made of prime wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, is readily prepared for the table, a cup at a time.

A level teaspoonful of Instant Postum in a cup of hot water, with cream and sugar added, makes an attractive, healthful drink, and its pleasant flavour wins children and usually the parents.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Instant Postum.